(a) whether the Government propose to start mobile Lok Adalats in rural areas at large scale;

(b) if so, whether any directive has been prepared by the Government in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP): (a) No, Sir. But, nevertheless, Lok Adalats are being organised by the State Legal Aid & Advice Boards/State Legal Services Authorities etc. both in rural and urban areas. It has always been the effort of the erstwhile Committee for Implementing Legal Aid Schemes as also of the National Legal Services Authority (which has replaced the Committee) to intensify the holding of Lok Adalats and other Legal Aid Programmes in rural areas. This is being impressed upon the State Legal Aid & Advice Boards etc. by the Executive Chairman, National Legal Services Authority from time to time. By their very nature, there cannot be mobile Lok Adalats.

The recent Law Minister's Conference have decided to hold intensive Lok Adalats from 15th August 1997 to 15th August, 1998.

(b) and (c) Question does not arise in veiw of reply to part (a) above.

[Translation]

Ban on Export of Herbs

1581. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

SHRI NITISH KUMAR :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in Jansatta dated July 1, 1997 captioned "Jadi Bootiyon Se Banne wali Dawaon ke Niryat Per Rok";

(b) if so, whether the Government has imposed a ban on export of herbs grown in the country and other items which are used in manufacturing of medi-cines;

(c) if so the items which have been banned for export; and

(d) the report in respect of availability of these items for use in the manufacturing of medicines and the actual requirement thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (DR. BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir, under the Exim Policy 1997-2002, export of certain species of plants, plant portions and their derivatives and extracts obtained from the wild has been prohibited. However, export of cultivative varities of these species including their derivatives and extracts (including value added herbal formulations), except that of Red Sanders, is freely allowed subject to production of certificate of Cultivation from the designated authorities. List of such species of plants is available under Appendix 2 Schedule 2 of the book titled "ITC (HS) Classifications of Export and Import Items 1997-2002", which is a published document.

The information about the availability of these plants and their products as well as the actual requirement thereof is not available with this Ministry. However, these species have been included in the Prohibited List of Export on the ground that their availability in nature has sharply declined.

[English]

Representation from Opium Growers

1582. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any representations for seeking concessions from the opium growers of Madhya Pradesh regarding less opium production to the crop disease;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ) : (a) Yes, Sir. Applications alleging damage to poppy crops have been received from the opium growers in Madhya Pradesh.

(b) More than 1000 applications were received from the cultivators reporting damage to poppy crops. However on verification by the Departmental Officers, no damage to these crops was found. A number of applications were also received from the cultivators requesting for uprooting of unlanced and damaged poppy crops under departmental supervisions. These were attended to and the uprootings conducted as per the requests made by of the cultivators.

(c) The Government is not aware of any particular crop disease on account of which the production of opium in Madhya Pradesh has been affected. On the contrary, the average yield per hectare in Madhya Pradesh during the crop year 1996-97 has been an all time high of 55.5 kgs./hectare.

Photo Identity Cards

1583. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount spent on photo identity cards by the Union Government and by various State Governments State-wise;

(b) whether the Government are aware that most of these cards are defective;

(c) the action taken against the photo identity card agencies responsible for poor work;

(d) whether these identity cards will be used for ensuing elections;

(e) if not, the persons held responsible for incurring this wasteful expenditure; and

(f) the action taken by the Government against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP): (a) The amount released so far by the Union Government to various State Governments for the scheme of photo identity cards is given in the statement attached. The information on the total amount spent by various state Governments is being collected from them and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) According to Election Commission of India, only 2.37 % cards were found defective.

(c) No payments are made to the agencies for defective cards.

(d) to (f) The question of Election Commission's authority of insist on the prerequisite of issue of identity cards before a poll is sub judice before the Supreme Court.

Statement

Total amount released so far by the Central Government to various State Governments for the Scheme of Photo Identity Cards

S. No	Name of the State	Total amount released by the Central Government
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	35,10,00,000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1,28,75,120
3.	Assam	12,47,23,000
4.	Bihar	35,53,92,000
5.	Goa	55,76,000
6.	Gujarat	22,51,20,508
7.	Haryana	7,60,85,000
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3,77,77,000
9.	Karnataka	22,09,53,000
10.	Kerala	7,50,00,000
11.	Madhya Pradesh	25,00,06,000
12.	Maharashtra	47,98,79,884
13.	Manipur	2,79,10,244
14.	Meghalaya	2,49,34,000
15.	Mizoram	1,10,35,000
16.	Nagaland	2,50,00,000
17.	Orissa	17,75,00,244
18.	Punjab	10,73,52,000
19.	Rajasthan	18,00,00,000
20.	Sikkim	45,64,000
21.	Tamil Nadu	34,44,55,000
22.	Tripura	1,15,50,000
23.	Uttar Pradesh	73,68,03,000
24.	West Bangal	29,91,76,000

Note : The scheme is not being implemented in the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

Committee on Capital Account Convertibility

1584. SHRI PRAKASH VISHWANATH PARANJPE:
SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR :
SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV :
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY :
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:
DR. Y.S. RAJASEKHARA REDDY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has set up a Committee on capital account convertibility;

(b) if so, the details of the members and the terms of reference of the Committee;

(c) the time by which the report of the Committee is liketly to be tabled in the House; and

(d) the impact thereof the macro and micro economic situation of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Dr. C. Rangarajan, Governor, Reserve Bank of India, on February 28, 1997 appointed a Committee on Capital Account Convertibility consisting of (1) Shri S.S. Tarapore, Chariman (ii) Dr. Surjit S. Bhalla, Member, (iii) Shri M.G. Bhide, Member, (iv) Dr. Kirit Parikh, Member and (v) Shri A.V. Rajwade, Member. The terms of reference of the